Length of the longest finger	$\frac{"}{2}$	"
	1	
——— of the thumb	0	3
of the tibia	0	73 - 11-3
of the foot and claws	0	41 4 4
Expanse of wings 1	0	2

2. On a New Genus of Mytilidæ, and on some Distorted Forms which occur among Bivalve Shells. By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., President of the Entomological Society.

## (Mollusca, Pl. XLI.)

We have for several years had some specimens of large Mytilidæ in the Museum Collection which I have always regarded as the types of a distinct genus, but have deferred from time to time their publication, as I was informed that Dr. Dunker and others were engaged on a monograph of the family. Dr. Dunker having published the species without forming it into a group, I have therefore brought it before the Society, and at the same time make some observations on a peculiarity which the species presents.

## STAVELIA, n. g.

Shell inequivalve, inequilateral, subtrigonal; umbo anterior; the front of the ventral edge sinuous, the flatter valve with a broad expanded lobe on the front of the ventral margin, the more convex one with a deep sinuosity to fit the lobe of the other valve. Anterior adductor scar distinct, oblong; posterior roundish; submarginal scar parallel to the edge of the shell, entire. Hinge toothless. Ligament and cartilage linear, marginal, rather short.

Periostraca laminate, with elongated flat linear or tapering pro-

cesses.

This genus differs from *Mytilus* in the inequality of the valve and the sinuosity of the lower edge, in the entire absence of any small teeth under the umbo, and in the paleaccous periostraca.

## 1. STAVELIA TORTA. (Pl. XLI. fig. 1.)

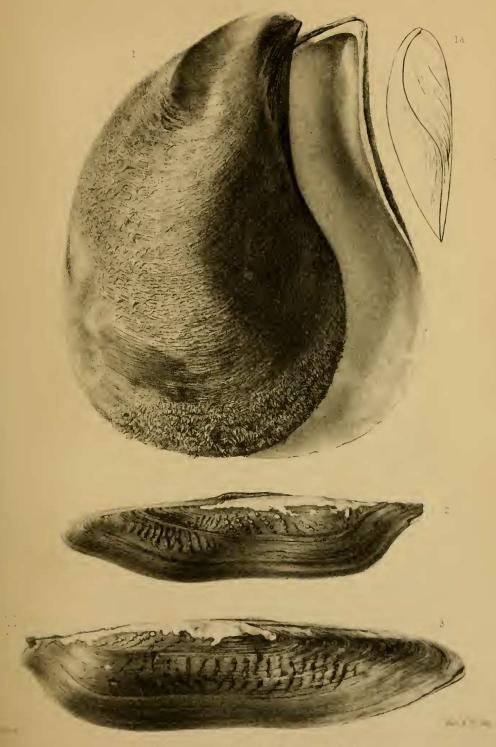
Mytilus tortus et M. horridus, Dunker, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1856; Reeve, Conch. Icon. t. 3. f. 6 & 9.

Hab. North Australia and Philippines.

I cannot discover any permanent character between the two spe-

cimens described by Dr. Dunker.

The specimens of this genus in the Museum, and others which have come under my observation, offer a peculiarity which I have hitherto only observed in a very few other bivalve shells, and in none to the extent which is presented in this species.



The Staven terral may do for the

